

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 178.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED EX LATE ARRIVALS.

ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.

BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,  
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER  
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.

THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS  
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM  
\$5 PER DOZEN.

TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME  
GLASSES.

LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.

GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.

GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES  
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [1296]

## Insurances.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD  
OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & CO.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]

## NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED).....\$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES ON GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN-YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [81]

YANGTZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000.00

PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000.00

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 200,553.95

TOTAL CAPITAL AND  
ACCUMULATIONS, 8th  
May, 1882.....Tls. 940,553.95

DIRECTORS.

H. DE C. FERRIS, Esq., Chairman.

J. H. PINKVASS, Esq., W. M. MEYER, Esq.,  
A. J. M. INKIN, Esq., C. M. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.

Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND  
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY  
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).

UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current  
Rates, allowing usual discounts.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]

THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000; PAID-UP.....£200,000

PAID UP RESERVE FUND.....£50,000.

The Undersigned, having been appointed  
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to  
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.  
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]

INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY  
COMPANY.

KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)

(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPEL)

IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN  
AND  
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
CONSISTING OF—

TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,  
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'  
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,  
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,  
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,  
ELECTRO-PLATED  
G. O. O. D. S.

EMILE PFANKUCHEN,  
Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has been instructed to  
Sell by Public Auction, on

MONDAY,

the 21st August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the

Premises—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 204, measuring North 37 feet,

South 47 feet, East 65 feet, West 60 feet,

containing in the whole 2,640 square feet.

Together with the 3 HOUSES in Hollywood

Road, Nos. 33, 35 and 37; and 3 HOUSES

in Upper Lascar Row, Nos. 2, 4 and 6.

Yearly Crown Rent, £8.4.0.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of Sale,  
apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [570]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Sell by Public Auc-  
tion, on

TUESDAY,

the 22nd August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the

Premises—

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 513, measuring North and South

sides 52½ feet, on the East and West sides

52½ feet, containing in the whole 2,756 square

feet. Yearly Crown Rent, £8.15.0. Togeth-

er with the 4 HOUSES in Queen's Road

West, Nos. 266, 268, 270 and 272.

For Particulars, apply to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1882. [571]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by

Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 23rd August, 1882, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,

at the Premises—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate in Queen's Road East, Victoria,

Hongkong, abutting on the North side thereof

on the Queen's Road and measuring thereon

275 feet or thereabouts, on the South side

thereof on Ground now or formerly in the

possession of Government and measuring

thereon 175 feet, on the East side thereof on

Inland Lot No. 37, and measuring thereon

220 feet, on the West side thereof on

Inland Lot No. 35, and measuring thereon

220 feet, which said PIECE of GROUND is

Registered in the Land Office as INLAND

LOT No. 74. Together with the 4 MES-

SAGES thereon for the residue of a term

of 75 years and for the further term of 924

years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 48 Lots

and will be sold subject to the respective

lettings and tenancies thereof and to the

Crown Rent and Covenants payable and to

be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [524]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
from the MORTGAGEE to offer for Sale by

Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 24th August, 1882, at TWO O'CLOCK P.M.,

at the Premises—

A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD

PROPERTY

Comprising—

ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND

situate in Staunton Street, Victoria, Hong-

kong, abutting on the North and East side

thereof on Staunton Street, and measuring

thereon 130 feet or thereabouts, on the South

West side thereof on other Portion of the

said Lot and measuring thereon 122 feet or

thereabouts, on the North West side thereof

on Sin Wong Street, and measuring thereon

205 feet or thereabouts, and on the South

East side thereof on Inland Lot No. 94

and measuring thereon 205 feet or there-

abouts, which said PIECE or PARCEL of

GROUND is Registered in the LAND

OFFICE as SECTION A of INLAND LOT

No. 157. Together with the 42 MES-

SAGES thereon for the residue of a term of

994 years.

THE Property will be offered for Sale in 42

Lots and will be sold subject to the

respective lettings and tenancies thereof and

to the Crown Rent and Covenants payable

and to be performed therefor.

For Further Particulars and Conditions of  
Sale, apply to

BRERETON & WOTTON,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
Hongkong.

or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer,  
Hongkong.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1882. [582]

FOR PRIVATE SALE.

MAKINE LOT No. 65, containing Four

Substantially Built HOUSES and Four

Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya

East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's

Road East. The above Property will be Sold

in one Lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE

and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES

in another Lot.

For Price and Particulars, apply to

LEONG LUEN PO,  
or to

J. M. GUEDES,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

Y. E. U. Q. A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE  
PAINTER.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS.

LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLOURS.

All Work Executed by First-Class Artists.

IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS.

HONG KONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [511]

## Intimations.

ROSE & CO.

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.

PLAIN-PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.

THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costliness, exquisite, light,

and Fashionable Material for this Season.

ZEPHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.

These Goods are recommended specially for their extreme lightness and durability

of Colour, for Washing Costliness they are Unequaled.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF

LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,

RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS.

SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.

LACES AND LACE TRIMMINGS.

BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, HEADED AND OTHER LACES,

IN LARGE VARIETY.

BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS.

SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,

LADIES' GENTLEMEN'S, AND CHILDRENS HOSIERY,

GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,

&c., &c., &c.

THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLADSTONE BAGS,

JUST RECEIVED.

GENTS' 2 BUTTON AND LADIES' 2, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,

IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.

Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced

Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable

rates any orders that may be placed under our care.

A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT

ROSE AND COMPANY,

31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [579]

EX. FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUDY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.

A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,

COMPRISING—

Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,

Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk

Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer

Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord

for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Parisian

Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.

Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette

Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,

Needles, Ladies Work Boxes.

ALSO

A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.

&c., &c., &c.

ROSE & CO.,

48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.

ARE SHOWING IN THEIR

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.

A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.

LACE DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF ALLENCO, BRODERIE, VENICE,

SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.

DRESS DEPARTMENT.

SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.

NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c. &c.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [179]

## Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

from the MORTGAGEE to Sell by Public



## Intimations.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
SUMMER REQUISITES.  
PRICKLY HEAT LOTION.

CARBOLIC SOAP.

BATH BRUSHES AND GLOVES.

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS.

SELTZ GENES.

EYE PROTECTORS.

E A R P L U G S  
FOR USE IN BATHING.

FRUIT SYRUPS.

VIN-SANTE.

FELLOWS SYRUP.

OSGOOD'S INDIAN CHOLAGOGUE.  
&c. &c. &c.A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
CHEMISTS, DRUGGISTS  
ANDAERATED WATERS  
MANUFACTURERS.HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
HONGKONG.  
ESTABLISHED 1841.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

## TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

## TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish The Hongkong Telegraph daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, AUGUST 19, 1882.

DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN, actor and tragedian, has again appeared in his true colors, and in a fashion which must afford a vast deal of gratification to Sir George PHILLIPS, and the gentlemen who composed the jury in the recent libel case; more especially after the disgraceful disclosures made public by the eminent one's sudden and not particularly creditable flight from this Colony. Whatever opinions may exist as to the justice of the decision arrived at in the BANDMANN v. FRASER SMITH case, we feel quite assured that it will be universally admitted by all disinterested persons that the plaintiff had little reason to complain of the result of the trial. SIVLOCK most certainly received his pound of flesh; if not rather more than his just due. SIVLOCK, however, does not appear to be satisfied with his pound of flesh; like poor OLIVER TWIST he greedily asks for more. By the English mail steamer *Peby* we received an enclosure from Singapore, addressed in the fine Roman hand of DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN to "Mr. SMITH, Late Editor of Telegraph, Gool, Hongkong." The last word but one of the address, which, by the way, is carefully underlined, is doubtless meant for gall; but after the famous sentence written by BANDMANN on the advertisement account which he vainly tried to repudiate—"Let them pay what ordered it"—we could scarcely expect the eminent one's orthography to be—in any way superior to his morality. The enclosure is a "galley proof" of an article headed "Press Privileges," evidently from the facile pen of the author of the comic sketch "DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN" in "Men of the Time," which caused so much laughter at the recent trial. As we have not the slightest desire to suppress the fact that we are undergoing a sentence of two months' detention as a first-class misdemeanant in Victoria Gaol for accusing the notorious BANDMANN of being a woman-beater, a blackguard, a liar, a braggart, and a coward, it affords us no small measure of satisfaction to be able to present to the Hongkong community and the world at large some further evidence of the true character of the man whom a Hongkong Jury and a Hongkong Judge considered it possible for a public news paper to libel; and therefore we publish Mr. BANDMANN's *bonne bouche* exactly as it stands, verbatim et literatim.

## PRESS PRIVILEGES.

BANDMANN V. FRASER SMITH.

The fundamental privileges of the press are common to every British subject, and they are freedom of speech and pen. But in wicked hands this great privilege becomes dangerous on account of its degenerating into license. In the case of newspapers this license tends to intrude into the privacy of life and proclaim on the house-tops that which should only be known in the home circle. This is particularly noticeable in society journals. When a public man is criticised from malevolent motives as a private individual, and when his domestic actions are subjected to condemnation in order to undermine his public reputation or character, then the newspaper is transgressing its right and abusing its privileges. Fair or candid criticism on subjects where the writer feels that he has a moral duty to perform, or to protect a legitimate public interest comes within the privileges of a newspaper. Fair comments on the public acts of public men are allowable. But where a journalist writing from *accused* *scribble* willfully and falsely and maliciously injures the good name of an institution or individual then he places himself within the ban of the law which can be invoked against him. If comments too on public men are made a medium for private malice or exceed the bounds of fair criticism or by falsely imputing improper motives, even if the belief in such motives existed, they are actionable. This is a general exposition of the law on the subject which has no respect for persons and which is as much binding on the individual as on the institution known as a newspaper. The tyranny of the press is the worst species of tyranny on account of the subjective character of its operations. And when a newspaper becomes a terror to respectability as brigands in some countries are to the courage of the community, it is time for honest journalists to act like law-abiding people and help to bring the offender to justice by expressing their abhorrence of his conduct. This has been done in Hongkong where press privileges have been rankly abused by a person named Fraser Smith, and he has suffered one of the consequences—legal punishment. This person having a printing office at his disposal, started a newspaper called the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and commenced operation by abusing all who differed from him. His hand was against every one, and every man's hand was against him. In some countries a freethinker is regarded as the coarsest of language he assailed individuals and institutions alike, and when argument failed he had recourse to the last resource of fanatics—that of raking up unpleasant incidents of a private nature and throwing them in the face of the party he attacked with unblinking effrontery. The man was a perfect nuisance. He was like a mad dog snarling and foaming at every one, and running "anok" through the place and biting the first man he met, and by some he was held to be a perfect terror. By the lower class he was admired. There is always a class of men who take delight in the writings and continual journalistic swearing, as exhibition of talent, and such people were the supporters of the *Telegraph*. He attacked Herr Bandmann most scurrilously; and vilified him most atrociously. Herr Bandmann then proceeded against him criminally for libel. The defendant was able to prove nothing, and he only showed that he had passed the boundary of ordinary impudence and shamelessness. He was found guilty and the Chief Justice sentenced him to two months' imprisonment. Pending and after the pronouncing of sentence the *Telegraph* made two confessions of guilt. It then retracted, then printed more libel and finally went into gnashing of teeth at the judge and society in general for relegating its chief "behind the bars." The plaintiff in the case did good service for the Colony in defending his fair fame from the aspersions of a low and unprincipled writer, for he at once caused it to be shown that this man could not assail with impunity the characters of individuals, nor could he when once convicted escape with a nominal penalty. In passing sentence on the defendant, His Honour clearly intimated that in the case of a journalist putting himself outside the pale of an honorable profession, like Mr. Fraser Smith did, he would be treated like a criminal in this respect, and that his journalistic character should either mitigate or increase his sentence. The defendant had been a nuisance to the community, and bore a bad character as the conductor of his journal, so bad that no newspaper recognised him as belonging to the profession, and His Lordship passed a heavier sentence on him than he would have done in the case of a man who perhaps had been more sincere against sinning. We agree with the opinion of the judge on this point, and we heartily concur in the step he has taken to show that a course of vile slander shall meet with commensurate punishment when the offender stands guilty on one charge before the court. The sentence of the court meets with our approval, and we trust that it will deter journalistic outlaws and braves of the pen from adopting such a line of conduct as that which has placed Mr. Fraser Smith "behind the bars."—*Singapore Straits Intelligence*, 9th August, 1882.

Mr. BANDMANN is good enough to triumphantly inform us that the "editor" of the *Singapore Straits Intelligence* is Mr. CARMICHAEL, for which information we are duly obliged. If the above article actually appeared in the *Straits Intelligence*, whatever that publication may be, Mr. CARMICHAEL makes himself just as much responsible for about the most barefaced string of disgusting falsehoods that ever appeared in print as if he had written the slanders himself. In fact, considering that the "galley proof" we have received could only have been furnished by Mr. CARMICHAEL to the tragedian, it appears most likely that the literary *morcau* is the work of both these *artifices*. We prefer not to make the slightest comment on the article; it would be degradation to treat such a tissue of cowardly falsehoods otherwise than with silent contempt. Not that we have finished with DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN! In our own interests, and for the satisfaction of the public, we hope shortly to publish from authentic sources the proofs we were unable to produce in Court, the true account from the London papers of the ROUSSEY trial, the sworn affidavit of the gentleman who, Mr. BANDMANN swore, did not knock him down for violence to a woman, the published particulars of the fracas at Mr. SAKER's theatre in Liverpool, and the actual details of the "over-five minutes' applause" which BANDMANN received on the stage at Drury Lane on his first appearance after being acquitted on the criminal charge of assaulting Mrs. ROUSSEY. But, in the meantime, who and what is this Mr. CARMICHAEL, who tries to soar so high as a foul-mouthed blackguard and

slanderer of the first water? We have a slight acquaintance with one Mr. CARMICHAEL; but surely this fellow fledgling editor cannot be the man! There is an old Scotch saying about there being "mair Mitchells than the Mitchells o' Meigle," and it may be that there are more CARMICHAELS in the Far East than the half-starved hobbledehoy who landed at this port some two years ago from an Australian steamer, walking on his "uppers," and arrayed in a garb which a country scarecrow would have blushed to wear. The CARMICHAEL we are now referring to came ashore, "down on his luck," a vagrant in more ways than one. A fellow feeling makes men—especially newspaper men—wonderous kind, and by the exertions of Mr. ROBERT SMITH, late sub-editor of the *China Mail*, a sum of money was collected for the youth, who had grown clean out of his pantaloons, sufficient to ward off the demon hunger, and enable him to get pushed northwards to Shanghai. We next heard of this CARMICHAEL, as being on the staff of the *Shanghai Courier*, and a few weeks ago he paid us a visit at Peddar's Hill. The visit was an interesting one, as the libel case was then under way, and CARMICHAEL, who was at daggers-drawn with the great DANIEL on account of certain criticisms, and the skit "Dragie Bower," which appeared in the *Courier* was able to give us a lot of information concerning Mr. BANDMANN's conduct in the Model Settlement, which did not redound to the tragedian's credit. In fact, CARMICHAEL, in the presence of two members of our staff, and a gentleman who is still in Hongkong, abused BANDMANN far worse than we had ever done under intense provocation. We lately heard of CARMICHAEL through the columns of the *Shanghai Mercury*. Our contemporary informed its readers, in effect, that CARMICHAEL had been a *curious* sub-editor of the *Courier*, and that he had bade "good bye" to the Settlement under rather shady circumstances, leaving a good many debts behind him. Nay, more, on reflection we are almost certain that the *Mercury* did make some reference to the *Straits Intelligence*, and to an article which had appeared in that publication metaphorically comparing Singapore to the Garden of Eden, and Shanghai to Sodom and Gomorrah. Why, then, it may be that the "editor" of the *Straits Intelligence* and the Australian larrikin are one and the same individual! But can it be possible that the jackal and the jackass have lain down together? Can it be possible that the abuser and villifier of BANDMANN in Shanghai and Hongkong, is the patron and advocate—or tool and hireling—of the same article in Singapore? If so, what a change was there, my masters! And now, enough of this fooling. CARMICHAEL, and the *Straits Intelligence* will sink into oblivion without our assistance; as for DANIEL EDWARD BANDMANN—well, he has received "his pound of flesh" and he can wait for the rest.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

ATTORNEY—"Have you ever been in this court before, sir?" Witness—"Yes, sir; I have been here often." Attorney—"Ha, ha! Been here often, have you? Now tell the court what for?" Witness (slowly)—"Well, I have been here at least half a dozen times to try and collect that tailor's bill you owe me."

AN Ipswich clergyman preached a powerful discourse, and had just explained how people who forget to put anything in the plate are cast into outer darkness, where there is weeping and wailing and gnashing of teeth, when some humorous friend put the gas out. Then there was hugging and struggling and pressing of lips.

MONTMORENCY JONES got home at 2 a.m., and while finishing his cigar with a humped friend who lived close by, who had also been at the lodge dinner, he proudly exclaimed—"Thank Heaven, in my own house I am Julius Caesar." It was then that Mrs. Montmorency Jones put her head over the balcony and sternly said—"Julius Caesar, come to bed at once!"

A RICE-POUNDER was fined fifty cents with the alternative of four days' incarceration, by Mr. Wodehouse this morning, for appearing indecently dressed in Queen's Road, yesterday evening. From the description given of the fellow's habiliments by Sikh Constable Sheikh Hussein, we should say he had made a bold attempt to emulate the dress of our venerated first parents on their first appearance in the Garden of Eden some considerable time since, we mean before the fig leaves were thought of.

A LONDON paper writes:—Of Ascot scandal there is, of course, abundance, with more or less foundation in fact; but I have heard of nothing particularly notable with the exception of the silly proceedings of a well-known Viscountess, who has let her most unfortunate husband in for liabilities to the tune of something over £10,000, in satisfaction of bets that his wife booked on her own account, but, unluckily for him, did not win. The husband had expressly forbidden his wife to gamble her mania for reckless gambling, which, before now, has put him to serious inconvenience; but her ladyship was not to be restrained, and did not receive her husband's remonstrances in the manner which might fairly have been expected, considering he was weak enough to pay her debts.

THE Council of the Royal Geographical Society have described on equipping an expedition to Eastern Africa for the exploration of the snow-capped mountains, Kenia and Killimanjaro, and the country between them and the eastern shores of Victoria Nyania. Mr. Joseph Thomson is to be the commander, and, according to present arrangements, he will leave England for Zanzibar to organize his party early in the ensuing year.

A FRENCH photographer residing in Tangiers has just received a most interesting order from the Sultan of Morocco. He is commissioned by His Highness to photograph the 361 wives of this modern Solomon. The portraits will be contained in an album, of which the Sultan alone will have a key. If the photographer could only manage to strike off some duplicates from the negatives, they would doubtless command a considerable sale.

QUEENSLAND has, says the *Bulletin*, its people of the Sir Joseph Porter, K.C.B., breed. He once hawked hairpins and shoelaces on the Barcoo, but now is an Aldermanic magistrate of a thriving town and a member of the "Ouse." The "higher walks" of drapery are now his, and he takes on J.P. and M.L.A. to the end of his name. His last job was to challenge a brother Alderman to come out in the back-yard and see whether or not he was a spindle-legged halp-p. "No blood drawn yet."

We read that Arabi Pasha was, on July 8, formally summoned by the Sultan to Constantinople, but refused to obey the order. The following occurs in a telegram to a contemporary—"Sheikh Essad and Lebib Effendi have left for Constantinople. The ordinary interpretation of such a move would be that the Porte had withdrawn its support from Arabi Pasha. But I am reminded of a *distum* of the late Sir Henry Bulwer, to this effect:—"Whether the Turk does anything, consider what is the reasonable, straightforward interpretation to place on that act. Then eliminate absolutely that conclusion. Any other may be possible; but that certainly will not be." One result, however, of their mission will be novel. They obtained no baksheesh from the Khedive, but they sold to the Khedive, for 100,000, the key of the private code between the Sultan and Dervish Pasha."

THE Herald obsequiously says that Sir Samuel Wilson is about to give "fresh evidence of his loyalty" by erecting in Hughenden Church a window to commemorate the recent escape of Her Majesty from assassination. But read it in this way. It's not so pretty, but it's a deal more true—"That *farvoni* with the big bank balance and the flame-coloured whiskers, Sir Samuel Wilson, who, in presenting Melbourne University with £50,000, thought to get a baronetcy but only received that played-out bauble a barren-knighty, now endeavours to bridge the distance between himself and the throne by coloured glass and putty commemorative of the occasion on which Wilson, junior, gallantly strove to arrest a man already in custody; and, while the imbecile miscreant was safely held by two policemen, banged him over the head with a friend's umbrella."—*Bulletin*.

TAKING one thing with another, says a contemporary, the bailiff's life is not a happy one, even in England. In Ireland it is simply worse than that of a toad under a harrow. Curiously enough, no one seems to love the poor bailiff. He is looked upon by everybody with suspicion, and by the majority of people with hatred. Yet he is often a mild and inoffensive man, having no other object in life than to carry out the law, of which he is but a mere mechanical part. No one has a good word to say for him, and if the ordinary citizen can in any way hurt his feelings or damage his person he is only too glad to do so. The other day a Sunderland bailiff went on board the Scotch schooner *Vigilant*, lying in the River Wear, in order to serve a writ of attachment in a collision suit. Directly he got on board the skipper made all sail and went away, taking the unfortunate bailiff with him. We do not know whether the luckless limb of the law is fond of sea voyages or not, but if he is at all subject to sea-sickness he will have a pleasant voyage. A day of reckoning, however, will inevitably come to that skipper. [The skipper got off cheaply with a fine of fifty shillings.—Ed. H.K. Telegraph.]

CARDINAL McCaffrey, replying on July 11th to an address presented to him by a deputation of 600 members of the United Confraternities of Dublin, said that it was, no small consolation, to him, to hear words of welcome and encouragement from the large number of persons assembled, there, peaceful men, who continued giving convincing proof of their devotion to God and religion. He believed that in elevating him to the Cardinalate the Pope wished to mark the sense of Ireland's fidelity to the Church. But they must not allow themselves to be deluded by the fidelity of their forefathers. The powers that men exerted against the Church of St. Patrick had been hitherto defeated; but it would be a fatal mistake to suppose that these powers had been crushed. Formerly the attack was from without; now it was from within, and the weapons were now the tongue and the pen. Heinous atrocities perpetrated in their midst were blackening the fair fame of Ireland and reddening the soil with the blood of her own children; and worse than that, if anything could be worse, attempts were made with the tongue and the pen to palliate the dread crimes which must sooner or later arouse God's indignation against the nation. It was for those whom he was addressing to teach the young that sin could receive no toleration, and that there could be no palliation for crime. Secret societies were rife in the country; and the unhappy young man who joined them, if he should escape having to commit dreadful crimes, only escaped through the merciful providence of God; but whether he took part in them or not, he was responsible for them.

WE observe that a number of leading manufacturers met at Cologne last month, and adopted resolutions declaring that the financial agitation is most injuriously affecting the economic interests of the country, and that the Government should express a determination to carry out a good currency policy without undue haste.

THE Sultan of Turkey, says the *San Francisco Chronicle*, has developed a sudden interest in General Wallace, the United States Minister to Constantinople, and has even gone so far, if reports are true, as to ask his advice about the Egyptian imbroglio. The meaning of such a "course" is not obvious. It is possible that his Imperial Highness, seeing the mutual jealousies of the European Powers, and finding he is being made use of by Germany to rake Bismarck's chestnuts out of the fire, would really like to have some unselfish counsel from somebody, and is unable to obtain it unless he applies to the representative of a country many thousands of miles distant. If the right sort of advice is given, it matters little who gives it, but it will be useless unless soon given and speedily heeded.

It is said that our old friend King Kalakaua during his recent visit to Europe was much impressed with the poverty of every crowned head in one particular—not a single sovereign owned more than one throne. Moreover, he noticed that these thrones ancient were very old, very uncomfortable, entirely out of fashion, and so rickety that it was dangerous to sit upon them. So His Majesty intends to teach his fellow potentates how to keep up their dignity, and, we learn from the *New York Herald*, has ordered two brand-new thrones from Boston, one for everyday use, the other for high-days and holidays. Instead also of the shabby, antiquated, and shaky old things prized in Europe, King Kalakaua's thrones are to be made with every improvement, and so arranged that he can put up his feet when tired.

In its issue of the 7th ulto. the *New York Tribune* says:—"The strength of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's stocks to-day gives rise to the rumour that the company had a contract on through passenger business from Australia to Europe with one of the steamship lines from New York, which was proving so profitable to the Pacific Mail that the New York line was seeking to terminate the contract. J. B. Houston, President of the Pacific Mail Company, said there was no foundation for the report in any shape whatever. The company had no contract with any transatlantic steamship lines. The line was doing a good business, but not greater than had been the case for some time. Should the Suez Canal be closed to commerce by any war in Egypt, the business of the Pacific Mail and the Australian route would be greatly increased."

We read in an Australian paper that up Townsville way, Michael Mullane, in August last, went on the spree, chased his wife around, threw a bar of iron at her head, and caused her death. A jury found him guilty of manslaughter, strongly recommended him to mercy, and Judge Paul dished him up with 4 years and 4 months. Our contemporary observes, commenting on this sentence, that there's nothing like a free (and easy) country. We beg to differ, at all events so far as this particular offence is concerned. Had Mr. Mullane been tried for manslaughter in Hongkong, which is the reverse of a free country, an enlightened jury would promptly have acquitted him; but, on the other hand, had he been tried for inflicting the law of libel, that is, defending himself from the contemptible and unprovoked attacks of a foul-mouthed blackguard, his atrocious crime would have drawn down on his head the vengeance of outraged justice. He would have gone to gaol. The law is a strange study here as elsewhere.

A COOLIE and a chair coolie were up before Mr. Wodehouse this morning charged with creating a disturbance in the public street. A Sikh constable saw the defendants and two others pummeling each other with their fists in Queen's Road East yesterday, and succeeded in arresting the former; the other two bolted. The fighting was freely admitted by the defendants, but the chair coolie made a defence, which, if truthful, entitles him to a large meed of praise. He said the coolie was insulting a woman, conduct so opposed to all his ideas of what was due to his lovely countrywomen, whom, although only a chair coolie, he held in the highest veneration, that he could not stand it, and so proceeded to arrest the fellow. The coolie denied insulting the lady intentionally, whatever he meant by that, admitted that the chair coolie wanted to arrest him, but failed to see why he should allow a fellow who had never attained to the exalted dignity of lukong to run him in.—The Magistrate discharged both with a caution.

"WHAT a shocking wretch!" will be the natural exclamation of our lady readers. A Liverpool gentleman has written a letter to a local journal giving his views upon the subject of marriage with a deceased wife's sister. He hopes that the Bill will soon pass. It is not upon this ground that the ladies would be likely to differ from him, but he proceeds to give his reasons for desiring, that the measure should become law, and therein lies the offence. He explains that his wife's unmarried sisters are the plagues of his life. He says it rarely happens that one or other of these spinsters is not staying at his house, and that on each visit they rarely fail to do their utmost to enhance the happiness of their wedded sister by promoting parties and in other ways. The consequence is that he finds himself put to no end of expense and inconvenience, and that he sees no prospect of relief until the whole lot are married off. He adds that if it once became known that a man could marry his wife's sister the matter would be at an end, for he would only have to commence a pointed flirtation with each sister in succession to secure a clearance of his house in a short space of time. This is decidedly cruel, and we hope that in future he will have two sisters-in-law staying with him every week instead of one.

RUSSIA'S insatiable appetite for territory, observes the *Overland Mail*, is again exhibiting itself. Merv, as all know, has gone the way of most Central Asian towns. Now Shurukhs, or Surukhs, is apparently doomed. A Russian officer saying there is alleged to have expressed the opinion that the expenses now being incurred by the Persian Government in fortifying the town were useless, as it would soon change ownership. If expostulated with, Russia will, of course, urge—and with justice, too—that this was only the "incontinent remark of some petty officer," and that the integrity of Persia was never more sacred than to-day. Yet, somehow or other, history has an aptitude for repeating itself in Asian politics, and these "incontinent remarks" have very generally proved the forerunners of the accomplished events they prophetically foreshadowed.

ABOUT half-past nine on Thursday morning, Chinese Lukong No. 100 observed a crowd of over a hundred Celestials congregated on Priya Central, to whom a bricklayer named Chun Achan was busily engaged in selling Tsz Fa lottery tickets. He arrested the man, who was this morning fined \$50 for a month's hard labour, by Mr. Wodehouse. Failing to produce the Mexicans, the bricklayer went to join another pretty considerable crowd in Victoria Gaol. Mr. Hung Kam Sing, second interpreter at the Police Court, gave a graphic description to the Magistrate of the *modus operandi* of the Tsz Fa swindle. According to his account, the lottery consists of 36 names or sign, embracing cockroaches, white ants, frogs, centipedes, scorpions, cobras and other harmless things. It is open to the speculator to stake what he pleases on any of the signs. Some time during the day the swindle is opened, and the winning sign, previously chosen by the managers, announced. Should you have pinned your faith on a cockroach, for instance, and that interesting insect turn up trumps, you receive thirty times the amount of your stake. A number of men, the interpreter said, make a living by acting as brokers between the public and the Tsz Fa swindling establishments, of which there are two in the Colony, which drive a roaring trade, over a thousand dollars being staked daily at the two establishments. Women, domestic servants, and coolies are the principal patrons of Tsz Fa; the women going in "big licks." The decision in the appeal case in the Wai Sing lottery business last year gave an impetus to Tsz Fa, as the police since then had not interfered with the swindle so much as before, and the interpreter said that a fine of \$200 would not be felt by the establishment. Sergeant Quincey also made a contribution to the literature of the Tsz Fa fraud, corroborating everything the interpreter said, and adding that the winning sign was put into an earthenware box and opened twice a day, at 6 a.m. and 4 p.m., in the public street or any place where the police did not happen to be about. We really think that severe measures should be taken to suppress a swindle which absorbs so much of the hard earnings of the native community, and we have reason to believe that the speculation in Tsz Fa is not confined to the Chinese.

As will be seen by advertisement, Chiarini's Royal Italian Circus and Menagerie will shortly visit us; they are on the way down from Shanghai, by the French Mail. Additions to the many attractions of this mammoth show have been made since Signor Chiarini left Hongkong. Gilbert Sarony of the "Tourist Troupe" has been engaged for the side-splitting business. Sarony is a well-known funny man, and should prove a great draw; his humour, unless he has much altered since we last saw him in Australia, is about as pungent as a fifty-horse-power mustard poultice, and his singing and dancing abilities are of a very high order. The Imperial Shimidzu Japanese Troupe have also been engaged, and will doubtless attract many people to Bowington. The "Japs" are very clever performers, and have not been seen much in this Colony. The exhibitions given by a small Japanese troupe, first under the management of four well-known local tongsorial artists, and afterwards under the direction of an aspiring *Impressario* who lost money by the transaction some three years ago, were well patronized and greatly applauded. The many other celebrities under the guidance of the "King of horse educators" are sure to be in capital form, and should the weather turn out favorable, the Signor may count on a good season. The Low-foos and Herr Neils Johnson are sure to attract many Celestials, while the fair equestriennes will doubtless be admired by the lovers of the sex and daring horsemanship. On the occasion of the visit of the Italian Opera troupe, we were informed, through the medium of a Shanghai paper, that a Hongkongite had been knocked all of a heap by the charms of one of the fair artists, and only got relief by delivering himself, of half a league or so of poetry. When Chiarini was last here a similar affair took place. A correspondent, who had been smitten with the charms of one of the ladies (we mention her name as the others might feel sore to see it) also rushed into poetry. A bundle of the rubbish was sent in to us, but, as the writer did not forward his name and also wanted payment, we merely scanned it and sent the messenger back with a small note to his master advising him to try the *Fitz Whizzer* with his poetry, as our gas week had come yank off better stuff in his slack times. We have not seen the poem in the evening print, and lest the poet might unburden himself again and lash out with renewed vigor, we take this opportunity of telling the youthful Byron know that we shall esteem it a favor if he will not send us when he next lets himself loose. The poem was a very flattering one and embraced a wide range of feeling. We give one of the verses to show there is no animosity between ourselves and the luckless bard.

## CHIARINI'S FAIR MAID.

"Round the ring the poet,  
Pointing her lovely head,  
She is the cause of loud applause  
As the best of all she shows."  
We were rather dubious about the agility part of the verse, however, sawdust is sawdust.



ABOUT five o'clock this morning a Chinaman fell overboard from a coal junk off No. 2 Police Station, Wanchai. One of the junk men jumped promptly after him, but the man had sunk almost immediately. The body was recovered about seven o'clock and sent to the Civil Hospital, where an inquest will be held on Monday evening.

A SPORTSMAN, who had £25 stolen from him at Shrewsbury races received, a few days afterwards, an anonymous letter accompanying a £5 note, and "collected in the following terms:—  
"Dear Sir, I stole your money, Remorse naws at my conscience, and I send some of it back. When remorse naws again I will send some more."

IN a notice of the 500 ragamuffins, yelet soldiers, in the private pay of H.E. Viceroy Ts'ui Yi-yung, the *Molly Coddler* of lower Wyndham Street, in its last night's issue, writes of them as the "martial sons of Ham," and after a wishy-washy description of where they came from, and where they have gone to, it behind-the-scenes, "we believe" and "if we recollect rightly" occupy prominent places, has a quiet, behind-the-scenes dig at somebody in the following strain:—"We give the above for the information of our readers who may have been misled by the news published in other quarters as to the mission of the *Yang-tsoo* and her freight of 500 soldiers." Now, as it is just possible that by some extensive stretch of fancy we may be thought to be one of the quarters alluded to as having misled our readers with erroneous information regarding the ragamuffins aforesaid, we take the trouble to set matters right and saddle the blame on the proper jacks. The *Fried-Fish Wrapper* man had not the pluck to state plainly what authority gave the misleading intelligence, and spoke of the matter in the plural sense so as to implicate, by inference, ourselves as one of the quarters. We disclaim all connection with the stupid middle. In two of its late issues the *F.F.W.* mid-headed brother at the top of the street, served out the rubbish which has called forth the feeble left-hand from the "Oracle of truth," and had this eminent authority corrected the *Daily Press* in a thoroughly honest fashion, we should have remained silent and satisfied, though we think so very little of the *Wrapper's* capacity in the press-correcting or any other line, that we should have performed no war-dance of joy, at such a feeble ally having joined our crusade. As the morning *gusher* let the *Snail* slide for its hash-up over the signalling of the English mail, we think it would have been only fair and decent on the part of the "Oracle" to have reciprocated in this *Yang-tsoo* business; however, as there was just the off chance that we might be given a quiet one on the nob along with the *D.P.*, the opportunity could not be missed. We were under the impression that the scissors-and-paste man of our morning contemporary had no more imagination than a flat iron; we find, however, that we were mistaken. He has some imagination, but not much; and the source whence he drew his graphic picture of the *Triad Society* and the slaughter which was shortly to take place at Kowloon City and prevent the swelling of crime in this Colony, is it to be hoped in the public interest, pretty nearly exhausted. Cannot the two chiefs of the *Fish Wrapper* and *Muffin Worry* combine and concentrate their joint, eminent talents in the production of an interesting treatise on how to make treacle puddings, or a dissertation on turnips and wuzzels. By doing so they would doubtless create a sensation, but we do not venture to say what sort of one it would be. We were rather astonished a few nights ago to find that two eminent literary men in this colony were medallists, i.e. had gained a medal each in a competition. Our informant said he did not care about giving the names of the eminent ones, as it might make us envious. However, he did tell us that one of the medallists had gained his trophy in a porridge-eating match, while the other had been decorated as first-prize man in a grinning-through-a-horse-collar contest. We asked no further questions, the latter part of the story having enabled us to spot the parties instantly. We beg to say that we do not envy them in the least.

#### THE BRITISH PRESS ON THE BOMBARDMENT OF ALEXANDRIA.

The *Standard* anticipates that the effect in Egypt of the bombardment of the forts of Alexandria by the English fleet when all the other armaments of Europe shrank from the operation will be magical. By a few cannon shots we have recovered the ground lost by months of feeble diplomatising, of shilly-shallying ultimatums, and incredible forbearance. It will now be understood that, having once struck, England will strike again, and yet again, and again, more, until the ends she has proclaimed to be necessary have been attained. Nor is it in Egypt alone that the reverberation of our guns will produce a wholesome and a true public effect. It is about time that the millions of Asiatics who have the good fortune to live under our just and civilising rule should convince themselves that benevolence is not our only virtue, but that to consideration for others we add justice to ourselves, and with an earnest love of peace we combine no fear of war. Those Powers, too, nearer home that have lately traded on our supposed amiability will now be better informed of our character. The moment is favourable for a proper settlement of the Egyptian question—for a settlement conformable to our interests and requirements. It is to be hoped that it will not be allowed to slip away, and that we shall not show ourselves poorer at the council-board than we have shown ourselves in action.

The *Times* thinks that Arabi has received a lesson which neither he nor those who supported him, whether openly or secretly, are at all likely to forget. The position of the English fleet at Alexandria is rendered secure for the future, and Arabi is probably convinced by this time that if the provocation is renewed the lesson will be repeated. The indirect effects of the engagements are likely to be the less important than the direct effects. The recent events certainly make it less likely than ever that the Porte will consent to execute the will of Europe. But they unmistakably show that, whether the Porte does the work or not, the work itself will be done. The English Government has not acted without full consideration for the susceptibilities of other Powers, the Porte included. But it has acquired the conviction, sustained by every proof of which such a conviction is capable, that there is no security either for the tranquillity of Egypt itself

or for the established interests of the European Powers in the country so long as the Arab remains unsubdued, and on that conviction it has acted. On that conviction it will continue to act until the end is accomplished. The Powers of Europe may have doubted its determination at one time, but they can doubt it no longer. Nor, on the other hand, have they shown any disposition to question the propriety of its action. The *Times* does not hesitate to say that the effect of England's determination has been to produce the most favourable impression both on public opinion and on the judgment of statesmen in Europe.

The *Daily Telegraph* is sure that this strong and stern course on the part of Her Majesty's Government must be cordially approved and heartily supported by all patriotic persons. No dissatisfaction on the part of weak allies, false friends, or astonished diplomatists should cause the urgent circumstances of the case to be forgotten. In focusing up this energetic policy to the end, with a determination to suppress the mutiny of the Arab colonels, and to place the Canal beyond their power of mischief, the Government deserves, and will receive, public applause and support. Their course may have damaged more than one ingenious and secret combination; but it has been in this last step the right, the necessary, and the becoming course, and those who complain of it will not find factious echoes here. Its effect upon the Porte and upon the Conference remains yet to be developed; but, just as Englishmen will not be disposed to learn that the mutiny under Arabi has made a good fight—and given our black-jackets plenty of hard work, so their spirits will be raised to see the Queen's flag flying alone and unassisted in a duty specially devolving upon the chief naval power. All that the situation now needs is resolution and straightforward conduct.

The *Daily News* believes that the situation has been so completely changed by recent events that it is scarcely worth while to speculate on what might otherwise have been the attitude of the Porte. But if it was intended to make use of his authority in the way of intervention or otherwise, the destruction of the fortifications of Alexandria will not have facilitated that design. One immediate result of the bombardment cannot be welcomed in England. The Suez Canal has been closed against mercantile traffic by order of the English Admiral. The *Daily News* can only hope that the protest of M. Victor Lesseps, chief agent of the Canal Company, against this proceeding will not excite in France any feeling of irritation against England. M. Gambetta spoke in one of the Bureaux of the Chamber of the danger lest others should aggrandise themselves at the expense of France; and M. Gambetta, though neither in office nor in power, may represent in this respect a real popular sentiment. The position in which we stand is a critical one. The *Daily News* earnestly trusts that more serious steps still may not be taken, and that more blood may not be shed.

The *Scotsman* maintains that, in spite of the grave nature of the step, there will be general satisfaction that the ironclads have spoken. Arabi has now had an opportunity of learning how heavily we can strike; and if anything short of complete annihilation is likely to rouse him from his fool's paradise, it is such a lesson as he received yesterday. Now that we have ordered to slip the dog of war our course of action is to a certain extent removed from our own control. The true policy in the circumstances is simply full preparation, and ability to strike home when the emergency arises.

The *Glasgow Herald* perceives that if there are difficulties abroad for the Government there are others at home. While this proof of an ability to engage in a spirited foreign policy is distressing to the Tories, who thought they had a monopoly of that sort of thing, it is regarded with much concern by the Radicals, who, by their platform performances, are deeply pledged to non-intervention. On the principle which has so much vogue at the elections—that British interests are as nothing compared with the development of national institutions—the policy of the Government cannot be defended at all. Whatever stake we may have in our highway to India, it must go by the board so long as Arabi is allowed by his countrymen to retain the elevation to which he has hoisted himself. To such a school of politicians it does not matter that Arabi is nothing more than a military despot who has rebelled against his Sovereign, broken treaties by which his country is bound, and tyrannises over a people that only wants union to overthrow him. If we are to lose all concern for British interests merely because this adventurer has succeeded up to this time, then the Government have made a mistake which they will not easily defend when their policy is debated.

The *Irish Times* is of opinion that the bombardment of Alexandria, if not a naval operation that brings us much glory, was carried out in such a way as to show that gunners and seamen, as of old, are equal to greater tasks. The fleet has probably no further work assigned to it, but Arabi and his army must do something that will render additional steps necessary. It is of vast importance that they cannot effect a retreat to Cairo if the fleet have orders to stop them from going there. The protest of the Suez Canal Company under the Lesseps influence is the idlest use of words.

#### MAILS EXPECTED.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.  
The O. and O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Belgie* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 22nd ultimo; she will be due here on or about the 22nd instant.

The P. & S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking* left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 1st instant; she will be due here on or about the 31st.

#### STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The E. and A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Tamadi* left Port Darwin on the 10th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd.

The Indo-China S. N. Co.'s steamer *Kwong-tang* left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

The steamer *Stirling Castle*, from London, left Singapore on the 16th instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 23rd.

#### HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

FROM MESSRS. FALCONER & CO.'S REGISTER.	
YESTERDAY.	
Barometer—P.M.	29.75
Barometer—A.M.	29.75
Thermometer—P.M.	80
Thermometer—A.M.	78
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	78
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—P.M. (Wet bulb)	75
Thermometer—A.M. (Wet bulb)	72
Thermometer—Maximum (over night)	77
Thermometer—Minimum (over night)	72

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES" by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London. [ADVT.]

#### To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA (DIRECT).  
THE Steamship  
"CONQUEST,"  
will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 24th instant, at FIVE P.M.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
REMEDIOS & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [578]

FOR VICTORIA, B. C.  
THE American Ship  
"ELLA S. THAYER,"  
Davis, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [576]

FOR NEW YORK.  
THE 3/3 L. T. American Ship  
"SEA WITCH,"  
Drew, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.  
For Freight, apply to  
RUSSELL & Co.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [577]

#### Intimations.

SAM HING (STULTZ).  
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,  
HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. 7A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Cretonnes and Chintzes for Dresses in all the newest patterns.  
No. 49, and 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [502]

#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

IN deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charges, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese and Foreign, and places of public resort, and is the best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

#### TOK KEE.

COAL MERCHANT,  
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special purposes, Excursions, or Towing.  
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [534]

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COALS for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c. CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.  
Apply to  
HING LEE,  
37, Tung Man Lane.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

#### SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO ADVERTISERS.  
SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.  
As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

#### A H. O. Y.

H. O. Y.  
HOV LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Coats a Specialty; a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.  
No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

#### S. Z. H. I. N. G.

TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER.  
Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges.  
MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS.  
FOR SALE.  
No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

#### NOTICE.

ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and REPORTS, &c., &c.  
Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.  
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE,  
6, PEDDAR'S HILL, 1st March, 1882.

#### Amusements.

WILL ARRIVE BY FRENCH MAIL STEAMER FROM SHANGHAI.  
RETURN AND FAREWELL VISIT TO HONGKONG.  
G. CHIARINIS  
ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS AND PERFORMING ANIMALS.  
THE MOST GIGANTIC AND MOST TREMENDOUS SHOW EVER BROUGHT TO CHINA.



RETURN OF THE GREAT CONFEDERATION OF CIRCUS TALENT.  
THE CHAMPION RIDERS.  
BEAUTIFUL EQUESTRIENNES, DARING GYMNASTS, CLASSICAL ATHLETES, JUGGLERS, CONTORTIONISTS, FUNNY CLOWNS, DIMINUTIVE PONIES, AND THE WILD BEASTS.

The Greatest Living Horse Educator,  
SIGNOR CHIARINIS,  
and his Magnificent Horses of World-wide fame.

THE LEADING STARS OF BOTH HEMISPHERES ARE HERE ASSEMBLED TOGETHER.

THE ROYAL BENGAL TIGERS!!!  
AND  
PROF. JOHNSON, THE CELEBRATED WILD BEAST TAMER.

THE ELEPHANTS FROM CEYLON.  
THE ZEBRA FROM SOUTHERN AFRICA.  
THE BLACK PANTHERS, (JAW EATERS OF JAVA).  
THE WONDERFUL KANGAROO, (AUSTRALIAN MARSHUPAL).  
THE CYNOCHEPHALUS PORCARIA FROM MADAGASCAR.  
THE SACRED BULL FROM BENARES.  
THE INDIAN GAZELLE.  
THE LIVING OURANG-OUTANG FROM BORNEO.  
THE LAMPOON MONKEYS FROM SUMATRA, BORNEO, CELEBES, &c., &c., &c.

IN ADDITION TO WHICH WILL APPEAR THE IMPERIAL SHIMIDZU JAPANESE TROUPE.  
(3 IN NUMBER).

Recently engaged by Signor CHIARINIS at an enormous outlay of Money, to travel with his already recognised Great Company.  
G. AGRATI,  
General Agent.  
Hongkong, 19th August, 1882. [579]

#### Intimations.

G. FALCONER & CO.  
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.  
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.  
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO.  
GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS,  
BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.  
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.  
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

DE SOUZA & CO.  
PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS.  
D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.  
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.  
A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."  
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.  
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

#### Intimations.

D. K. GRIFFITH.  
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, (Opposite the City Hall)

Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S SODA WATER FACTORY I am now prepared to execute the largest orders for every description of Aerated Waters with promptness and despatch.

SUPERIOR QUALITY IS GUARANTEED. Consumers should try these carefully Manufactured SPAKKLING WATERS.

THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR. All Orders and Communications should be addressed to The Factory.  
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.  
Hongkong, 11th April, 1882. [225]

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND PORTER.  
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS' MERCHANT NAVY.

NAVY BOILED LONG FLAX CROWN ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting—50 Cents  
Shampooing—25 Cents  
Shaving—25 Cents  
Trimming Beards—25 Cents

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.  
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RE-SET.

Mr. MOORE begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root—the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. MOORE has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

At 11.15 A.M. Registry closes, but Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 10 cents extra Postage until the time of departure.

#### Intimations.

WING TY LOONG.  
HAS FOR SALE.  
PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200 lbs. in Barrel. Boiled and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Bouilli, American Hams, Bacon, Coddish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerell, Sleeps Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Chum Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Oilmen's stores at moderate prices.  
No. 39, HING LOONG STREET.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.  
NOW READY, PRICE 25c. COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.  
Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

W. A. H. LOONG,  
ESTABLISHED 1865.  
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN Ivory, and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.  
No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

NOTICE.  
BOOKBINDING AND RULING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES EXECUTED AT VERY LOW RATES AT THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE. Account Books ruled to any pattern. Music bound in Elegant Style with Best Materials.

"TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

LING SHING.  
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER,  
No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.  
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.

Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.  
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

SUN SHING.  
DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Crape Shawls, Lacquered and Ivory Wares, Curios, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD and SILVER JEWELLERY of the most artistic designs, Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms.  
No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

CHIE N. A. M.  
GOLD AND SILVER SMITH, WATCH MAKER.

ENGLAND VER. WATCHES CLEANED AND REPAIRED. ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.  
No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY.  
31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS.  
NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRIES.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST,  
ROBERT FRASER SMITH,  
No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [88]

#### Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE  
For Hainan and Haiphong.—Per *Odin*, to day, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.  
For Straits and London.—Per *Glaucus*, to day, the 19th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Hainan and Haiphong.—Per *Sallee*, to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Swatow and Bangkok.—Per *Rajana* (Hainan), to-morrow, the 20th instant, at 9 A.M.

For Bangkok.—Per *Ashington*, on Monday, the 21st instant, at 9.30 A.M.

For Swatow, Amoy, & Foochow.—Per *Namoa*, on Monday, the 21st instant, at 11.30 A.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Nymn*, on Wednesday, the 23rd instant, at 4.30 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Glaucus*, on Thursday, the 24th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Sunda*, on Saturday, the 2nd September, at 3.30 P.M.

The Postal Guide published in 1879 being now somewhat out of date, a revised issue is printed in the *Hongkong Directory* and *Hongkong List for the Far East* for 1882, which supersedes all previous editions.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.  
The United States Mail Packet "GALIC" will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 2



